FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

THURSDAY APRIL 1 1909 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

AN AIRSHIP'S **ADVENTURES**

Zeppelin's, With Count Aboard, Made Plaything of The Winds.

SWEPT HELPLESSLY ALONG.

Soldiers in Automobiles and a-Horseback Raced in Pursuit of It.

For a While the Elements Triumphed -Control of Machine Regained and Safe Landing Made.

Munich, April 1.-The Zeppelin airship made an attempt today to fly from Friederichshafen to this city and back. It encountered a storm and was driven dar out of its original ourse, and after 11 hours in the air, landed safely at Dingolfing, 65 miles northeast of Munich.

Part of the journey was made under circumstances of peril; one of the motors refused to work, and it was impossible for the airship to make headway against the wind, which increased steadily in violence. Helpless and drifting rapidly to leeward, the airbip traveled for four hours while Count Zeppelin and his men awaited an opportunity to make a safe and successful landing. They were followed over the country by soldiers in swift automobiles and by three squadcons of heavy cavalry. The troops were sent out to be ready to render assistance when a descent was attempted. The airship outdistanced them and they were not in at the finish.

THE WIND'S PLAYTHING.

Munich, April 1.-The Zeppelin airship with the count himself on board, is the plaything of the winds and is being swept helplessly over the country. She s out of control and drifting with no hope of being able to make headway against the increasing wind

The wind is too high to attempt a

Soldiers in swift automobiles are rac-ing over the country after the vessel in order to be on hand should a descent be attempted and several squadrons of heavy cavalry have been ordered out and are galloping down the roads to the northeastward for the same pur-

ent and the entire garrison of Munich, or owing to a squally and increasing nd the maneuvers were it was seen to be impossible the ship

ted again. The count then tried to return to Munich, but by this time the wind was strong he could make no headway and it was noticed that the airship was ng driven sideways down the wind.
hen the seriousness of the situation
s realized troops were ordered out follow the airship and these prepared

A BRAVE BATTLE.

The count endeavored to overcome the resistance of the wind by rising to a greater altitude, but this maneuver appreater altitude, but this maneuver apparently was not successful, for the balloon was driven rapidly from the sight of the people of Munich in a northeasterly direction.

At a quarter past 11, two hours after its first appearance here, the airship was over Freysing.

was over Freysing.

The airship is manned by Count Zeppelin, Maj. Sperling, several officers of the engineer corps and a crew of selders from the balloon battalion of the

German army.

The departure took place at five minutes past 4 from Friedrichshafen. It was still dark and the weather dull. The wind was strong and contrary. The ship passed over Friederichshafen at an altitude of 1,000 feet at moderate speed and turned in the direction of st an altitude of 1,000 feet at moderate speed and turned in the direction of Munich. Ravensburg, Aulenburg, Erbach, Bjelsbrach and Augsburg, points in tween Friederichshafen and Munich were brilliantly lighted with electricity in order to show the aerial navigators the direction in which they wanted to travel.

When the airship was sighted shortly fore 9 o'clock approaching Munich, a church bells of the city rang out the church bells of the city rang out in peals of welcome, and cannon fired a salute. As the ship drew bearer the whire of the motor could be heard on the atreets of the city. The vessel made its way to a point over the exposition grounds and descended to within 300 feet. Thousands of people hed gathered on the grounds and the beanetiver was greeted with an outburst of cheering. The prince regent of Bavaria was present and saluted Count Zeppelin, who stood on the bridge. A beand played the national anthem.

The airship then moved off in the direction of the palace, where Ti was greeted from the tower by the princesses of the royal family.

DRIVING BEFORE THE STORM.

DRIVING BEFORE THE STORM. Erding, April I.—The Zeppelin airship

is violence passed swiftly over this The ship apparently was trying to face the gale. It disappeared in the direction of Landshut.

IN A SNOWSTORM.

Landshut, April I.—The Zeppelin airship deated over Landshut at 10 minutes past 12, going to the northeast. It appeared quickly in a snowstorm that had arisen suddenly. It is understood there are between 18 and 20 officers and men on board the airship.
The count has dropped out a nete addressed to the commanding officer of the three squadrons of cavalry following his route. The message reads:

Munich. The next large town in the direction of the flight is Straubing. % miles from Landshut. The Austrian frontier, marked by a range of mountains called the Boeimerwald, is 30 miles beyond Straubing.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Dingolfing, April 1.—The Zeppelin air-nip landed safely near here at 3 o'clock his afternoon, after baving been 11 ours in the air. Part of the time the circumstances of Part of the time the circumstances of the journey were perilous. The rear motor refused to work and the forward motor elone could not develop suffi-cient strength to drive the airship against the high wind.

Several anxious hours were spent by the aeronauts before an opportunity offered to make a safe landing.

MAYOR ALEXANDER OF LOS ANGELES SWORN IN

Los Angeles, April 1 .- George Alexander, the successful candidate at the recent recall election, was sworn in as mayor of Los Angeles today, succeeding William D. Stephens, who was appointed by the city council to fill the temporary vacancy in the office caused by the resignation of A. C. Harper. The induction of Alexander into office crowns the victory of the municipal league and associated organizations which began the recall movement against Mayor Harper and fought it successfully through a heated camsuccessfully through a heated cam-paign and incidentally through the courts, concluding finally in the election

of their candidate at the polls, The use of the recall law, employed upon the occupant of the office of mayor for the first time in the history

mayor for the first time in the history of American government, was successful from the beginning and resulted in the complete dethronement and at least partial disgrace of the administration against which it was directed.

Mayor Alexander has already announced that he expected the resignation of every commissioner of the city government to be tendered him at once. Some of them, he said, may be re-appointed, others will not. Mayor Alexander is over 70 years of age and a Republican in politics.

PUGILIST JOHNSON.

Appears in Court to Answer Girl's Charge Against Him.

New York, April 1.- "Jack" Johnson the world's champion pugilist, appeared in court today to answer a charge of long standing preferred against him by Aimee Douglas, a negro girl of 17 years. Before Johnson's appearance in court Joseph Netherlan, a negro porter, was arrested, charged with attempting to bribe Miss Douglas to stay away from

After a hearing Johnson was convicted on a charge preferred by Almee Douglass and a fine of \$200 was im-

A REPORTED REVOLT WAS ONLY A RIOT

El Paso, Tex., April 1.-What was at first declared to be a revolt of Indians at San Andreas, Mexico, against the payment of taxes on cattle is now doscribed by the officials at Chihuahua as a riot resulting from a clash between the political factions. In the fight a tax collector was killed and several depu-ties were wounded. Some of the lead-ers fied to the hills but the authorities The airship left Friederichshafen early this morning and five hours later appeared in the air over the outskirts of Munich. A distance of 111 miles was covered in five hours. The count left covered in five hours. The count left breiderichshafen with the intention of trying to sail from there to Munich and back. It was his intention to land here in the presence of the Prince Resent and the entire garrison of Munich. vergent views concerning the cattle tax ing against the manner officials were enforcing the tax. said that property was being confiscated where taxes were not being paid. There has been no further rioting so

CANADIAN COAL WAGES.

Winnipeg, Man., April 1.—Although the miners in several camps voted to accept the new schedule prepared by the operators of the coal mines in west-ern Canada, President Sherman issued an order last night calling on the mem-bers of the United Mine Workers of America to suspend work in district 18, until the new arrangement is actu-ally made. This includes all the col-lleries in South Alberta and Kootenai of British Columbia excepting those of the Crows Nest Pass Coal company, where a separate agreement was ar-ranged. This order followed a confer-ence of all the officers at McLeod yes-

AMERICAN RECORD FOR TUNNEL BORING

Los Angeles, April 1.-The American record for tunnel boring was broken in the construction of the Los Angeles-Owens river aqueduct, when 476 feet were completed during the month of March.

The record was made in the Elizabeth Lake tunnel. The tunnel is 9 by 11 feet through solid rock. The entire 240 miles of aqueduct is being built by the municipality under direction of its own engineers and is expected to cost about \$30,000.000.

ESCAPED CONVICTS CAUGHT. San Francisco, April 1.-Michael Mc inna and Alexander Hagan, convicts

DR. ELIOT CANNOT ACCEPT.

Washington, April 1.—Betiring President Charles W. Ellot, of Harvard unisersity, it was stated today, in receiving from President Taft on yesterday a tener of the ambassadorship to Great Histoin, expressed to the chief executive both is appreciation of the honor and the beef that he would be unable to accept he post.

the post.

President Taft, it is said, asked Dr. Eliot further to consider the matter before making a formal declination and this was agreed upon. Dr. Eliot, however, told the president that, being 75 years of age, he hesitated to accept foreign service at this time, though he felt in perfect health and capable of many years of energetic service yet to come. Harvard graduates throughout the United States, it is said, are anxious that Dr. Eliot should accept the diplomatic appointment and undoubtedly will bring whatever influence they and men on board the airship.

The count has dropped out a note addressed to the commanding officer of the three squadrons of cavalry following his route. The message reads:

"Belaved Comrades:

"Belaved Comrades:

"Many thanks: please remain in the neighborhood until the wind falls and tean return to Munich."

Landshut is 40 miles northeast of

LIVES IMPERILLED

At Leavenworth Marched Out While Buildings Burned.

At First Prisoners Were Gleeful, They Yelling "Let it Burn"-Very Soon Changed Their Tone.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 1.-It took 1.200 United States soldiers to maintain order and to prevent prisoners from escaping during a fire which destroyed four buildings of the federal military prison here early today,

All the 800 prisoners were marched out of their cellbouses when it seemed that the whole prison certainly would be destroyed and were held under neavy military guard until the fire was gotten under control. Then after some of the cell houses had cooled sufficiently they were marched back again. The fire was discovered by a sentry before midnight who fired his pistol and the fire call was sounded and the entire garrison at Fort Leavenworth turned out. The Thirteenth infantry, armed with rifles was thrown around the en-

The fire which probably started in the prison tailor shop gained rapid headway against the prison guard working with buckets and small hose, The fire department of Leavenworth answered an emergency call and joined forces with the soldiers in a battle ments of the prison including the paint shop, the tailor shop, carpenter shop and hundry. The cell houses rapidly became filled with smoke and got suffocatingly hot.

PRISONERS GLEEFUL.

When the fire first started there was when the fire first started there was cle among the prisoners. "Let it burn," they yelled. The water pres-ure was very poor and as the water puttered uselessly from the hose the risoners laughed and cheered. The ames leaped higher and a gust of ind whipped smoke into the nearest f three cell houses.

of three cell houses.

The tone of the prisoners changed then. "For God's sake, take us out," hey screamed, battering against the teel hars in great terror. Col. Laughsteel bars in great terror. Col. Laugh-borough saw the danger of the situa-tion when the leaping flames got very near the cell houses and ordered the prison provost guard to unlock the doors. The 800 prisoners fell in, each convict with his hands on the shoulder of the man in front of him. At double quick time marched to the fartherest corner of the prison inclosure, where they huddled while 100 prison guards guarded them with leveled rifles. Two of the terror-stricken crowd of con-victs fainted.

victs fainted.

Half an hour after the fire broke out the Leavenworth city fire department reached the fort. Nothing could be done to save the burning buildings, however, and the firemen devoted their attention to saving the main structure. A new military prison is under proable that the burned buildings will be

A few men were overcome by the heat during the fire.

Maj. Thomas H. Slavens, commandant of the prison, said the fire probably was caused by defective wiring.

He placed the damage at \$65,000 BURNED BUILDINGS.

The buildings burned were among the oldest at Fort Leavenworth. They were erected in 1857 and 1858, under the supervision of Gen. L. C. Easton, and were first used for an army commis-sary store house. It was many years later that they became a part of the United States penitentiary and later converted into a military prison folowing the erection of a new federal

The prisoners now confined there, about 800 men, are practically all short term army offenders convicted in court-

JURISDICTION OF FEDERAL COURT OF APPEALS

Washington, April 1.-The govern ent is preparing to ask the supreme ourt to decide whether appeals may e taken from state courts to the ment is preparing to ask the supreme court to decide whether appeals may be taken from state courts of appeal. The question is raised in the case of Anton Hansen Haug, a subject of the king of Norway, which was docketed today in the supreme court. Haug filed a pelition for naturalization in the superior court of King's county, Washington, The government intervened with the contention that as Haug was an alien, papers could not be issued to him. The Kings county court denied a motion to this effect, whereupon the United States district attorney presented to that court a petition for a writ of error to the United States circuit court of appeals for the Ninth circuit on the ground that the case involved a federal statute.

The petition was granted, but without deciding the case, the court of appeals cortified a question to the supreme court, in which that court was asked whether the federal court of appeals had jurisdiction to review an order of a state court in a naturalization of the question should be decided in

If the question should be decided in If the question should be decided in the affirmative, it would give the cir-cuit courts of appeal the same stand-ing in their respective circuits that the supreme court itself has in the country at large. The court of appeals also asks the supreme court to determine the question as to whether, under the federal law, an alien minor can proper-ty make application for naturalization.

MINING OPERATIONS SUSPEND IN COAL DISTRICT

Philadelphia, April 1.—Mining operations were suspended today throughout the hard coal districts of Pennsylvania because the mine workers are

PARTY RETURNS TANK BARK JULES HENRY BLOWS UP

Convicts at U. S. Military Prison Twelve Members of Her Crew President Joseph F. Smith and Were Killed and Many Others Wounded.

Entire Deck Lifted and Forward Part Of the Vessel Wrenched Off-Six Bodies Recovered.

Marseilles, April 1.-The French tank bark Jules Henry, Capt. Escoffler, in the oil trade between Philadelphia and Cette blew up today and was practically totally wrecked. Twelve men of her crew were killed and many others wounded. The bark arrived at Cette, March 22, from Philadelphia.

A representative of the Vertais agency accompanied by the second officer, was inspecting the vessel at the time of the accident. The two men had just entered the tank hold when there was a tremendous explosion. The entire deck of the bark was lifted and the forward portion of the ship was wrenched off.

Twenty men of the crew at work

renched off.

Twenty men of the crew at work painting and repairing were blown into the air. Great sheets of fire shot up from the vessel and in a few seconds she was enveloped in flames. Prompt aid came from neighboring ships in the harbor but it was impossible for the small boats to get close to the burning vessel. Six burned and mufilated bodies have been recovered. A number of wounded men also have been brought ashore. Others still are missing. The second officer and the missing. The second officer and the agency inspector were thrown in the air by the force of the explosion. They

go at Cette and arrived here March 27 with her tanks empty for inspection. It is presumed the oil left in the tanks

TARIFF DEBATE WILL NOT BE CLOSED TODAY

Republican leaders to close general de-bate on the tariff bill today having been anandoned, there was only a slight increase in the attendance when the house met. Without any preliminaries, consideration of the Payne bill

pening the day's debate, Mr. Can-l, (Kentucky,) in his maiden speech a representative, discussed the to-

as a representative, discussed the tobacco and bemp schedules.

Because tobacco was the prey of a
great trust he said it needed protection.

The bill, he declared, offered no aretection to nemp as it permitted the oroduct of a great foreign competing to
come into the United States free. For
both Mr. Cantrill urged that the bill
be amended so that they might not be
discriminated against, but that such
a duty for revenue should be applied
as would not cripple those industries
in his state and elsewhere.

A general defense of the bill was
made by Mr. Gaines, (West Virginia.) a
member of the committee on ways and
means. In preparing the Payne bill,
he said the committee proceeded upon
the principle that if there was anything
in the Dingley schedules more than
emough to protect, and behind which

Answering a question by Hardwick, (Georgia.) whether enough had been lopped off on refined sugar to affect the sugar trust. Mr. Gaines said that all excess duties on refined sugar had been taken off, that could be removed without threatening the American Beet Sugar industry.

OF STEALING DOCUMENTS

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—William J. Corbin, Abbott McKiniey, R. x H. Hamlin and Jerry Van Wormer, charg-ed jointly with grand larceny in con-nection with the alleged thefts of documents connected with the Calhoun case from the district attorney's office, were arraigned today before police Judge Deasy and their cases were set for preliminary hearing on Monday afteroon, April 5.

CANNON DON'T KNOW.

Washington, April 1.—Speaker Can-non after a conference with Precident Taft, was asked when he thou ht the house would vote ou the Payne tariff

"God knows," he replied.

He added that no vote would be taken until after opportunity for due deliberation had been given.

Animated Scene Around the Chamber Of Commerce Building Today in Anticipation of Exposition. The scene around the chamber of

ommerce building today is one of animation and stir, in the endeavor of the builders of booths, the electricians, the decorators and the exhibitors to get everything finished as far as possible tonight. Tomorrow at 2 p. m. the "Proseprity Fair" will be declared open. The exhibitors are crowding their products in today. Some of the booths. en. The exhibitors are crowding their products in today. Some of the booths are already nearly ready for the display, and it is safe to say that from an artistic point of view it will be all that can be desired. The big sign "Welcome" is already hung in a conspicuous place near the entrance, and when the big booths of the McDonald candy company and Hewlett Bros. near the entrance are finished the first impression of the visitors on entering is destined to be favorable.

destined to be favorable.

A force of electricians is busily engaged in connecting up and installing lamps. There will be no tack

IN GOOD HEALTH

Bishop Nibley and Others Home From Hawaii.

GUARDED BY 1,200 SOLDIERS. SHE WAS TOTALLY WRECKED CHURCH IN GOOD CONDITION

Bishop Samuel E. Woolley, Who Went To Islands With the Company, Remains to Preside Over Mission.

After a visit to the Sandwich Islands extending over a period of six weeks, including the land and sea journey each way. President Joseph F. Smith and party arrived home this morning. Each of the company of eleven returns in the best of health, and all especially the younger members, express themselves as having had the most pleasant and enjoyable trip of their lives,

The party sailed from San Francisco Feb. 20, on the ship Alameda, arriving Feb. 20, on the ship Alameda, arriving at Honolulu six days later. During two days of the voyage a storm prevailed more teriffic than the purser, an old timer on the Pacific, had ever before experienced. The return voyage commenced at Honolulu March 24, and ended at San Francisco March 30. Again two days of storm prevailed, but when the Golden Gare was reached the day was one of the brightest

reached the day was one of the brightest.

"Our trip was most delightful from beginning to end, barring a brief stormy period at sea." said President Smith, who was seen at the Beehive home shortly after his arrival in the city. "By every one we met we were treated with the utmost consideration and courtesy, not one wry look being directed our way. We were met at the wharf in Honolulu by the floyal Hawaiian band, which entirely unsolicited came to welcome us with music. This, the leader said, was done as an expression of appreciation for the kindness shown to the band while it was in Utah a year or two ago. Many native gaints greeted us on our landing and completely covered members of the party with wreaths and flowers. We were conducted to the conference house, where a feast was found spread. The Royal Hawaiian hand was in the procession, and at the banquet Mr. Harger, its leader, made a felicitous speech of his visit to Utah.

CHURCH IN THE ISLANDS.

CHURCH IN THE ISLANDS.

The Church in the islands was never in a better condition, and the prospects of the plantation at Laie are most excellent. Meetings were held at Laie on Feb. 28 and March 20 and 21 a special conference was held at Honolulu. These two places are on the island of Oahu. One meeting was held Hilo, on the island of Hawaii.

Ing was held Hilo, on the island of Hawaii,

"A vicit was made to the Kilkuca volcano, 200 miles from Honolitu It was between two storms, and the night was most beautiful. Next morning it again began to rain and 12 inches of moisture fell in 12 hours. On the northeast side of the island of Hawaii 26 waterfalls, from several hundred to 1,000 feet high, could be seen pouring over cliffs into the sea.

"But few of the natives who were Church members during my first visit to the islands are alive today. One of such is a man now over 80 and very feeble, and there are few others. At our embarkation for home, the Hawaii contraction of the wharf

on principle that if there was anything in the Dingley schedules more than the croops could combine and unduly hold prices, the Republican party was equired to top off that excess. "and sat." he said. "we have undertaken do in this bill."

Answering a question by Hardwick, corgia.) whether enough had been ped off on refined sugar to affect sugar trust. Mr. Gaines said thar excess duties on refined sugar had taken off, that could be removed out threatening the American Sugar industry.

AIGNED ON CHARGE

The islands are alive today. One of such is a man now over 80 and very feeble, and there are few others. At our embarkation for home, the Hawalian band was again on the wharf and rendered selections. "The treatment we received from officers, ship's crew and passengers was most cordial. This was particularly true of the kindness shown by Captain Thomas Dowdell and Purser Thomas C. Smith, both doing everything they could not ore confort and convenience. Captain Dowdell is an old time surpassed. Inmediately after arriving the exclusion of the table inviscally acknowledged to be unsurpassed. Inmediately after arriving in San Francisco we arranged to the exclusion of the table of the exclusion of the exclusion of the table universally acknowledged to be unsurpassed. Immediately after arriving in San Francisco we arranged for our railroad transportation over the Southern Pacific to Ogden, and arrived home shortly after 8 o'clock this morning."

BISHOP NIBLEY IMPRESSED.

Bishop Charles W. Nibley, who ac-ompanied President Smith, spoke in similar strain of the trip. Unlike resident Smith, it was his first visit the islands, and he declared that waii has the finest climate that he

has ever seen.

"Nearly all the agricultural lands of the Islands are devoted to the raising of sugar cane," it is Bishop Nibley. "Last year \$38,000.000 worth of sugar was exported, most of it coming to the United States. The country, however, has nothing to fear from the large importation of sugar from its mid-Pacific territory.

"I was impressed with the contrast

was impressed with the contrast "I was impressed with the contrast between this last trip of President smith's to the islands, and his first one, 55 years ago." said Bishop Nibley. "On the first occasion he was a boy of 15 and had worked at a saw-mill in California to earn the necessary money for his passage. He occupied a place in the forecastle of a sailing vessel, with the ship's crew. The difference between that voyage and the late one can readily be imagined. One of the most pathetic incidents ever coming under my observation happened upon our arrival on cidents ever coming under my observation happened upon our arrival on the islands. There was led to President Smith an aged Kanaka woman who is totally blind. She had played the part of a mother to him during his first mission, more than half a contury ago, and when she came to him now he took her in his arms as he would have done his own mother, and he wept like a child. My own eyes were not dry and the hearts of all who witnessed the happening were melted."

The party consisted of President and Mrs. Joseph F. Smith, the Misses Emily J., Rachel, Emma and Edith Smith, Bishop and Mrs. Charles W. Nibley, the Misses Nau and Alice Nibley, and Mrs. A. W. McCune. On the outward trip Elder Samuel E. Woolley, president of the Hawaiian mission, was one of the party, but he remained on the islands.

THE MESSAGE TO GARCIA.

Major A. S. Rowan of Fort Douglas Relates Incident to Students.

Maj. Andrew S. Rowan the man who carried the message to Garcia, told the story of his eventful journey to the stuients of the L. D. S. university this

Maj. Rowan was introduced by Col.

a if they were a matter of course. The dispatches sent by President McKinley to Gen. Garcia who was hiding somewhere in the Cuban hills stated that where in the Cuban hills stated that war had been declared by the united States, and asked what help could be relied on from the Cuban insurgents. Rowan wrapped the papers in an oil skin packet and embarked to run the gauntlet of the Spanish ships that intested Cuban waters near the island. He slept in a cat boat three units, our from shore, to escape the Spanish officers. He slept in a cat boat three miles surfrom shore, to escape the Spanish officials as well as the yellow fever mosquitoes. On reaching fand in the night he climbed 19 miles on foot through thickets. After that he rode 51 miles a day and more over abandon d roads depopulated deserts, and the tropical jurgle, welrdly beautiful. Near a burned city in the mountains, be found Garcia, delivered his message, received fresh dispatches, telling the needs and intentions of the Cuban army, and that same day started on the return trip intentions of the Cuban army, and that same day started on the return trip. He swam the Alta river, cut his way to the shere, fleated in a bark carrying pigs and negroes and for two days exposed to wind and sun and waves in a beat so small that the occupants were forced to sit upright in it. He successfully evaded a watchful enemy, and in less than three weeks from the time he started delivered his report at headquarters in Washington, at the very time that Admiral Sampson's fleet was steaming eastward to neet the Spanish

TO WORK WITH HOTELS.

Commander-in-Chief Nevius of C. A. R. Coming Here This Month.

One of the purposes of the visit of Commander in Chief Henry M. Nevius to this city on April 25, is to arrive at some settlement in regard to the hotel question, involving headquarters for the various department commmanderies during the time or the G A. R. encampment next August. The headquarters question has been and is now a problem. Some of the hotels have a problem. Some of the hotels have readily given assurance that the rooms desired would be reserved for the commanderles and at rates satisfactory to both parties, and Commander Nevius and Col. Sterrett, the local executive director, desire that definite arrangements be entered into as soon as possible, so that the different departments which are now holding their encampments, may be apprised as to what they may expect in the way of hotel accommodations during encampment week.

hotel accommodations during encamp-ment week.

"We have 6,000 posts to notify." said Col. Sterreft in referring to this mat-ter, "and while I believe the hotels intend to assist us, yet we have so far been unable to successfully av-range matters satisfactorily as to de-partment headquarters within the next two weeks."

CRAZY SNAKE IS STILL AT LARGE

Pierce, Ok., April I, by courier to Checotah.-Col. Hoffman, confident hat his Oklahoma National guardsmen have the Creek Indians under control, began reducing his force today, by dismissing all but two or three deputies who have been reporting to His own men will do the scouting which is still directed chiefly at the rocky guiches of Tiger mauntain. Yesterday remains of a camp-fire were found in a natural cave at the bottom

Crazy Snake is still at large. His squaw and three other Indian women, two of them with their papooses, to say nothing of several hungry looking dogs, visited Pierce today, but had no

MILITANT SUFFRAGETTES SENT TO HOLLOWAY JAIL

London, April 1 .- Nine of the militant male suffragettes, who were arrested esterday afternoon while attempting to force an entrance into the house of com-mons, were arraigned in the Bow street police court today and sent by the mag-surate to join their sisters in Holloway hail for one month. All refused to give sureties for their good behavior.

MARION CRAWFORD'S CONDITION Sorrento, April L-The doctor in atendance on F. Marion Crawford said his nationt was better this morning.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE FELT IN YOKOHAMA

Victoria, B. C., April 1-Details of the worst of the many earthquakes felt in of 14 years ago, when a severe shake occurred, were brought here by the unier Kaga Maru, which arrived from orient today. There was little loss life, however, one Chinese boy only ing killed, and a Japanese and his wife

g killed, and a Japanese and his wife lly injured.
In injured, in injures and eight seconds Yekona's buildings shook and considerable age was done. Reports from Toklo, but and other places show that much large without loss of life occurred, to where the great disaster in the Gifuriot in 1825, when the destruction was cense, and 20,000 lives were lost, had chama been so severely shakenews as considerable excitament and ple ran from the shaking houses, and greatest damage was done in the f. where the foreign houses, include many new structures, are located. The njury.
The steamers in the harbor were all severely shakes.

ARREST OF YIP YEN. Washington, April 1.-Sultable action

will be taken by the state department in regard to the protest from the Chinese minister against the arrest in Pittsburg of Yip Yen, a prominent Chi-ness merchant of Vancouver, B. C., and Low Sy Ki. Teotal of Kwangsi province. China, which was taken up by Secy-Knex foday. It was said at the state department that the workers of Person Millard Young, a former instructor of his at West Point, In a simple narrative Maj. Rowan told of the hardships and perils he encounts are while in the discharge of his duty, rest of the two prominent Chinese.

TAKEN TO OGDEN

Undertaker's Basket Tells Tragic Story of Wreck on U. P. At Castle Rock.

BURIED BESIDE BROTHERS.

Body of Fireman Lowhan Lies at the Side of Two Who Mer Death In Railroad Accidents,

(Special to the "News."). Orden, April 1.—In a corner of an

undertakers' basket arriving in Ogden yesterday afternoon from the scene of the wreck on the Union Pacific at Casale Rock, which occurred early yesterday morning, were the few charred mains of C. L. Gordon, the baggage man who met a frightful fate, being iterally burned to death in the flames which enveloped the wreck immediately after the cars left the track. All that remained of the express messenger was a badly burned foot and hand, and a few bones burned to a cinder. The remains will be buried in this city, the services being held under the spices of the Railroad Trainmen o

nia city. The body of Fireman S. G. Lowhan, who met their deaths in railroad ac-cidents also. The Brotherhood of Lo-comotive Firemen will have charge of the funeral of the dead fireman.

s on of some countrymen and re-main d indoors, talking of the trying ordeal through which they had passed. Myron Kisselberg, employed in the clerical department of the Pacific Ex-press company in this city, was a pas-senger on the illfated train. He was occupying a chair car, which was im-mediately in the rear of the express car, in which Express Messenger C. J. Gordon met his death. In speaking of his experience in the wreek, Mr. Kis-selberg said this marning: "It was experience I would not

this out after we got out of the ear I think I was the last man out of the toking and telling stories and about o'clock some of the boys went back the Pullman coach and went to bed. They asked me to go to, but I was a near home I thought. I would no

REYOND HOPE OF RESCUE.

Two hours later the shock came, ere were perhaps a dozen passen-rs in the smoker. They all got our sitve. After the lights went out and the passengers were extricated from the smoking car, we turned our atten-

the smoking car, we turned our attention to the express car, but it was already a wildly burning furnace, and we could not get near it. Poor Gordon was in the flames, and it was beyond human power to help him.

"There were perhaps 50 men on the stop, who climbed out of the cars, and after taking the women and babies to a point of safety, turned their attention to the cars, and by #icoupling them, one at a time, we saved all the Pullman coaches, six in number, by pushing them back down the track for a hundred feet or more. FIREMAN MISSED CHANCE.

"The engineer was saved. He jumped from the engine, after shouting to the fireman to grasp his hand so that he could pull him out, too. I talked with the engineer. He said the train was just going round the curve, and the light from the headlight fell outside this track. The fireman told him he saw rocks on the track. The engineer immediately threw on the sir, and prepared to jump. Stepping out on the step at the side of the engine, he held up his hand to the fireman, and told him to come on and they would both jump. The fireman stuck up his hand but missed that of the engineer. When they found the fireman he had his hand in the air, as if to grasp something. The poor fellow was caught beneath the boiler and crushed to death. His heady was not badly mutilated. "Many of the passengers were bruised, but none seriously injured except the laggageman, who had his face, filled with cinders and was burned some. My legs were badly bruised and I was preity badly joited up, but I expect to get to work again this afternoon. I was just returning from a vacation trip to Chicago. Going out I house of the court of the lag and the same of the lag is a substituting the same of the passenger of the passenger of the first precaution coming back, and that's when I got it. I am very thankful to have escaped with my life, and the experience is one I shall never forget." om the engine, after shouting to the

WESTON IS LAME.

Combridge Springs, Pn., April 1. Cal-ward Payson Weston arrived here meen teday from Union City, Ps., after a hard trainp through the mud. He was quite laine in the left leg but in good spirits. After a brief rost ha started for Mendville

El Paso, Tex. April 1—Federal quaran-ine against norts in Mixico threatened with vellow fevor infection is being made affective today at all ports along the

YELLOW FEVER QUARANTINE.

WESTWATER POSTMASTER.

"office and the "News.") Washington, D. C. April 1.—J. G. Empoff has been appeluied postmaster at Washington, Grand county, Utah, vice L. B. H. Bowdle, resigned.